A luxurious necessity

VIORIS.

Her ships carry 122 guns as against ninety-six or thereabout in the Spanish fleet. CO-OPERATION WITH REBELS.

The co-operation of the American fleet with the rebels has been kept a strict secret. The latter await the arrival of the fleet, when Manila must soon succumb. Its defences are in a wretched state.

The Americans in the Philippines are anxious to see British rule established there, and the proposal has been favorably received here. The Manila press, on the contrary, says there is great enthusiasm among the population for Spain, and that an obstinate resistance will be offered to the Americans; but the papers qualify this bold allegation by referring to the 'phlegmatic character of the natives, which prevents any excited expression of opinion.' These journals say, too, that the treason of a few hundreds or a few thousands of the rebels does not affect the virtue of the race, and they haughtily add that the Philippines will prove worthy of Spain.

WEYLER'S PROCLAMATION OUTDONE. "The Governor of the Philippines has issued general proclamations. One requires all ablebodied Spaniards to enroll themselves for milltary service and accords permission to foreigners to join. Exemption is granted to all Ameri-

"One extraordinary proclamation has excited great distrust here. It asserts that 'the American people are composed of all social excrescences, who have exhausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, their acts of treachery and their outrages against the law of nations and international conventions. The proclamation proceeds to say:

squadron manned by foreigners, possessing neither instruction nor discipline, comes to the Archipelago, with the ruffianly intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty. The aggressors shall not profane the tombs of your fathers. They shall not gratify their lustful passions at the cost of your wives and daughters. They shall not cover you with dishonor or appropriate the property your industry has accumulated as a provision for your old age. They shall not perpetrate any of the crimes inspired by their wickedness and covetousness; because your valor and patriotism will suffice to punish this miserable people, which, claiming to civilized and cultivated, have exterminated the unhappy natives of North America, instead of bringing to them the light of civilization and

SPANIARDS OFFER BATTLE.

FLEET SAILS FROM MANILA TO MEET THE AMERICAN SQUADRON.

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL ALSO ARRANGES THE LAND FORCES TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE

NAVY-BATTLE EXPECTED IN A FEW HOURS. Madrid, April 27, 10 a. m.-An official dispatch

from Manila announces that the Spanish fleet has sailed to take up its position to meet the United States squadron. The latter had not been sighted when the cable message was sent, but was expected at any moment.

6 p. m.-An official dispatch has just been received from the Governor of Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, in which he announces that he expects hourly to hear of an engagement between the Spanish and American squad-

There is great rejoicing here at the news of the capture of the American bark Saranac, at

8 p. m.-There is a report in circulation here about Manila will be ured later to scour the Pacific and destroy American commerce in those

London, April 27 .- According to a special dispatch received here to-day from Madrid, Admiral Bermejo, the Spanish Minister of Marine, received a cipher message from the Spanish admiral, Montejo, in command at Manila, announcing that after taking the measures necessary to organize the naval defences of Manila and Cavite he was about to sail with his squadron to take up a position and await the ming of the United States fleet. The Spanish Minister of Marine, the special dispatch continues, forthwith communicated with Premier Sagasta, who summoned the Minister for War, General Correa, and the three Ministers held a conference. Shortly afterward another dispatch arrived from the Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, detailing the military measures he is taking to support the action of the Spanish squadron and to defend Manila, Cavite and other places against any American attempt to land in combination with the insurgents.

The news soon reached the clubs and the news-

papers, and created an immense sensation. The Minister of Marine expressed the belief that the United States squadron would reach Manila in about sixty hours, and a battle, therefore, is expected in about three days.

The naval men here who are acquainted with the Philippine Islands believe the Spanish squadron will take up positions near Cavite, so as to be supported by the batteries there and at

THE OPPOSING FLEETS.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE SPANIARDS AND THE AMERICANS IN THE PACIFIC.

The United States Asiatic Squadron consists of:

Capiain C. V. GRIDLEY: Rear-Admiral GE DEWEY, Commander in-Chief.

cruiser RALTIMORE, Capiain N. M. DYER.

cruiser BOSTON, Capiain FRANK WILDIEZ Cruiser CONCORD, Commander ASA WALKEL Cruiser RALEIGH, Capiain J. R. COGHILAN gunboat PETREIL, Commander E. P. WOOD, diapatch-boat HUGH MULLLOCH, ateamer XANSHAN, storeship, steamer XANSHAN, storeship.

The Spanish fleet at the Philippine Islands may be able to resist the United States fleet for a short time with the assistance of the guns from the Spanish forts, but otherwise the American vessels would make short work of the Spanish squadron, which consists of the

following vessels Tollowing Vessels:
The cruiser REINA CRISTINA,
The cruiser CASTILLIA.
The cruiser VELASCO.
The cruiser VELASCO.
The gunboat VELASCO.
The gunboat ULLOA
The gunboat EI CANO.
The gunboat GENERAI, LEZO
The gunboat MARQUEZ DEL DUERO.
The transport GENERAI, ALAVA.
The transport MANILLIA.
The transport CEBU.

MONITOR CATSKILL AT ANCHOR.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., April 27 .- The monitor which will be stationed at Gloucester to defend that port, arrived at an anchorage off Bass River, in a northeasterly storm last night, the tug Argus, which had her in tow from Philadelphia, deeming it unsafe to round Cape Cod, until more favorable weather.

AMPHITRITE COALING AT KEY WEST. Key West, April 27 .- The monitor Amphitrite arrived here this afternoon from Matanzas for coul.

Are carefully prepared from purely vegetable ingredients, and are mild yet certain in ef-fect. They cure all Myer trou-a, headache, indigestion. 25c.

SPANIARD'S RICH CARGO.

MONITOR TERROR BAGS A SMALL, BUT VALUABLE PRIZE.

THE AMBROSIO BOLIVAR, A SMALL MERCHANT-MAN, CAPTURED OFF CARDENAS, WITH A CARGO OF BANANAS AND \$70,000

IN SILVER COIN - OTHER BLOCKADE EVENTS

Key West, Fla., April 27,-Still another prize steamed into the harbor this morning. She was the Ambrosio Bolivar, a little Cuban coasting steamer, taken by the monitor Terror last night off Cardenas. The Bollvar looked like a toy boat as the prize crew brought her in, and her capture by the great monitor was a curious sequel to the achievement of the Mangrove yesterday in taking a big transatlantic liner, the

Panama. But the juvenile Spaniard is richer than she ooks, as was learned when \$70,000 of silver specie was found stowed away in her, besides a valuable cargo of bananas and three hundred casks of wine. She was bound from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for Havana, by way of Cardenas, with seven passengers and a crew of ten. Needless to say, the Terror had no difficulty in making the capture. Ore blank shot sufficed to bring her to, and Luther D. Martin, the Terror's carpenter, with a party of marines, was put aboard to bring her into Key West.

A shout of surprise went up when \$40,000 in silver was discovered. This, her captain declared, constituted the entire amount, but further search revealed \$30,000 more. Upon her arrival at Key West the silver was transferred to the naval station, where it is under strong guard.

About the time this capture was made the Norwegian steamer Uto, Captain Bryde, from Philadelphia for Cardenas, with 1,200 tons of oal, attempted to run the blockade and land her cargo, but she was summarily turned back to Key West, where she arrived this afternoon. The monitor Terror on Sunday took a little prize, the news of which was first learned today-the Spanish schooner Saco, with a cargo of sugar. Paymaster Sampson and three men were put on board as a prize crew and ordered to bring her here. They had not arrived up to this evening, and it is said the Saco has not No alarm is felt, however, as all the Spaniards but the captain were taken off the schooner. She may have been delayed by the recent rough weather.

Incoming boats to-day report the blockade situation unchanged and all peaceful about the Havana division of the fleet. A report came from Cardenas, however, on good authority, although otherwise unconfirmed, that the torpedoboat Foote, which drew fire from the Matanzas hatteries a few days ago, was fired on again yesterday by three gunboats and two torpedoboats that were laying mines in Cardenas Har-

The cruiser Detroit had a lively two-hour chase after a mysterious gunboat Monday night. corted "Spanish gunboat to little later the battle-ship A torpedo-boat reported westward," and a little later the battle-ship Iowa signalled the Detroit "two Spanish gunboats to the westward." The Detroit started at once on the search, but after thoroughly scouring the waters she found no trace of the enemy and returned to the fleet. The Detroit and the monitor Ampairrite are both coaling here to-

GENERAL LEE CALLED TO WASHINGTON. IT IS FULLY EXPECTED THAT HE WILL BE COM-MISSIONED FOR ARMY SERVICE.

Richmond, April 27 (Special).-General Fitzhugh Lee received a telegram to-night from the War Department, calling him to Washington. He goes on the noon train to-morrow, and Miss Cisneros, who has been the guest of his family for ten days, accompanies him. It is said now there is no doubt of Consul-General Lee being commissioned a major-general.

AN AMERICAN BARK CAPTURED. SEIZURE OF THE SARANAC BY THE SPANISH GUN-BOAT ELCANO, NEAR ILOILO.

Madrid, April 27.-An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says the Governor of Hollo, Philippine Islands, announces that the Spanish gunboat Elcano has arrived there, having captured the American here. bark Saranac, Captain Bartaby, from Newthe Spanish cruisers now gathered | castle, N. S. W., on February 26, for Hollo. The Saranac had 1,640 tons of coal on board.

> The American bark Saranac, said to have been ptured by a Spanish gunboat in the waters of the Philippine Islands, was built at Kennebunk. Me., in 1880, and is owned by William Simpson of this city. She was last surveyed here in April. 1895. She is a double-decked bark of 1.027 tons, 125.5 feet long, has 34 6 feet beam and is 22.5 feet deep. Willam Simpson, ir. owner of the Saranae, was seen at his office, at Coenties Silp, yesterday regarding the selaure. He said: "I absolutely decline to give any information regarding the vessel or cargo. I will simply say that I am in receipt of advices to the effect that the bark had been taken, but hope that it is untrue. As to the nature of her cargo or its value I have nothing to say. In fact, as I said before, I positively refuse to give any information."
>
> It was learned, however, that the cargo of coal in the vessel was insured in the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company (Marine), of this city. The amount of the insurance, which the company declined to state, was not, however, covered as a warrisk by them. They held no insurance on the vessel, either war risk or otherwise, but stated that the vessel's official rating in "The American Shipmasters' Record" showed her to be worth about \$40,000. of this city. She was last surveyed here in April

THE SHENANDOAH SPOKEN. SHE WAS OFF THE IRISH COAST ON TUESDAY

NIGHT.

Cork. April 27 .- The British coasting steamer Killarney, which arrived here to-day from Bristol. reports having spoken the American four-masted ship Shenandoah. Captain Murphy, last evening. The Shenandoah is bound from San Francisco to Liverpool, and was reported to have been captured by the Spaniards. Captain Murphy announced that all was well on board.

DECLARES SULPHUR CONTRABAND. SPAIN SO DECIDES, BUT ITALY UNDECIDED. THE LATTER POWER WILL OBSERVE STRICT

NEUTRALITY.

Rome, April 27.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day the Under Secretary for Foreign Af-fairs, Count Bonin Longare, in reply to questions, said that the Spanish Government had declared sulphur contraband of war. The Italian Government, he added, was fully impressed with the importance of the sulphur trade for Italy and Sicily, but thought it advisable not to make a declaration on the subject at the

With reference to rejorts that sailors were being enrolled in Italy for service in the United States Navs. Count Borda Longare said the Government was without official information as to the matter, but that orders would be given for a strict observance of neutrality and the previsions of the Penal Code.

THE PAULINA TIED UP IN ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, April 27 .-The Spanish steamer Paulina, from Barcelona for San Juan de Porto Rico, loaded with a general cargo, called here to-day for war news, and decided to remain here for further orders. Advices from Porto Rico show that that col-ony is awaiting invasion.

WOODFORD COMING HOME. London, April 27 .- General Stewart L. Woodford will probably sail for New-York at the end

of the week. He will spend only a few days

there and in Washington, and will then return

Dr. Lyon's

Tooth Powder AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. PRIZES AT KEY WEST.

SAID NOT TO BE COVERED BY THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

OPINION OF THE PEDERAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY-THE CREW OF THE MANGROVE IN LUCK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Key West, Fla., April 27,-Mr. Stripling, the United States District-Attorney, insists to-night that President McKinley's proclamation does not cover the vessels brought here, as they were bound to or from foreign ports. He will therefore continue the sessions of the Prize Court. The idea is also advanced that the Panama, car rying contraband of war, is specifically out of the pale of the proclamation. If this view is sustained the gratification of the men of the Mangrove will be immense. There is doubt whether the Indiana was near enough to claim a share of the prize money, but the evidence seems to favor the contention that the Mangrove will reap the reward to the exclusion of the big

The capture of the little steamer Ambrosic Bolivar, which was brought here to-day, was a complete anticlimax to the taking of the Panama. The Mangrove had the distinction of seizing a vessel much larger than herself, while the Bollvar succumbed to the big monitor Terror. The small vessel, however, proved a richer prize than her appearance indicated. Bound from Port Limon to Havana, she carried, besides two hundred casks of wine and some bananas, a considerable amount of Spanish specie. Her find \$40,000 in money on her manifest, and when a search of the boat brought to light \$30,000 more they were delighted beyond measure.

PRIZE COURT SITTING AT KEY WEST. ITS PROCEEDINGS SECRET PASSENGERS AND CREWS NOT HELD AS PRISONERS.

Key West, Fla., April 27.-The Prize Court of Inquiry appointed by United States Judge Locke at Jacksonville on April 24 to adjust the questions relating to the capture of prize vessels met here this morning. The Board was presided over by G. Browne Patterson, of this city, and the proceedings were conducted in secret. The findings will not be announced until the entire matter has been disposed of. The case of the Catalina, which was captured by the Detroit and is valued at \$400,000, was the first to be heard.

There is considerable speculation as to what disposition will be made of the crews and passengers who were aboard the prizes when they were captured. They number in all about two hundred and thirty. It may be said on the authority of United States District-Attorney Stripling that the crews and passengers are not prisoners, although the officers are detained as witnesses before the court. Mr. Stripling was in communication yesterday with Attorney-General Griggs, who informed him that the War Department had assumed control of the question, and directed that all possible consideration should be shown to the captured Spanlards.

The crews of the captured vessels have all had liberty offered to them, but as many of them are without friends here they do not care to land in a hostile city, despite assurances of protection. They will, therefore, probably be brought ashore and quartered in barracks under guard of Federal troops, where rations and all possible comforts will be provided for them.

A report from Washington to the effect that caused keen disappointment among naval men

be submitted to the United States which the final settlement rests.

FINE WEATHER IN CUBA. TOO COOL FOR WHITE SUITS, BUT JUST RIGHT

On board the flagship New-York, off Havana, April 27, 10 a. m. The last twenty-four hours have been the most uneventful passed on the morning has been barren of events. Lieutenant-Commander Kimball, who came on the torpedoboat Dupont from Matanzas and boarded the flacship before proceeding to Key West, said things there were as dull as they could be.

The blockade is so thorough that no ship even came near Matanzas. A Spanish boat was seen in Matanzas Harbor, apparently laying mines. A Norwegian steamer bound for the United States was allowed to pass out of Matanzas yesterday. A Norwegian and a British steamer were allowed to pass out of Cardenas day before yesterday. Both were bound for the United States.

It is reported that the tornedo-hoat Foote has had another brush with the shore guns, this time at Cardenas. The Foote suffered no dam-

The weather continues cool and fine; it is too cool to-day for white uniforms. No better weather conditions could be desired for military operations if the Army were there. The trade winds constantly blowing on the north side of Cuba give it naturally excellent health conditions, and there are many breezy points by which the flagship has sailed, and where landings could be made which could be occupied without detriment to bealth. Matanzas is unwholesome on account of the marshes bordering the town, and Havana on account of the flithy harbor into which everything drains, but these

DEFENCES FOR LAS PALMAS. BIG GUNS MOUNTED AT THE FORT-NEWS FROM

THE GRAND CANARY AND MADEIRA. London, April 27.- Mail news has been recelved here from the Grand Canary. Up to April 18 there were no warships at Las Palmas and vessels were leaving and departing unrestricted. Great activity, however, prevailed among the troops. Tents were to be seen everywhere, and large guns had recently been mounted at the fort.

According to mail advices just received from Funchal, Island of Maderia, dated April 20, there were no warships there at that time.

A FLOATING REPAIR SHOP. Washington, April 27 (Special).-The steamer Chatham, of the Merchants and Miners' Line, which arrived at Boston this morning from Baltimore, has been purchased by the Navy for a ma more, has been purchased by the Navy for a ma-chine repair-shop ship, and will immediately go to the Boston Navy Yard to take on tools and be equipped for all hasty repairs that may be neces-sary among the ships of Admiral Sampson's Gulf squadron, it is expected that she will get away to the South in two weeks. She has been fenamed the Vulcan.

SPANISH VESSELS CADTUDED UP TO EVENING OF APRIL 27

	DEADTON TEODERS	CAL	ICKEL	0110	E I E I E I E I E		
Date.	Name. Class.	Connage.	Value.	Captor.	Lading.	From.	To
pril 22	Buena Ventura Steamer	1.669	\$150,000	Nashville	Lumber	Sterra More	
pril 23	PedroSteamer	2,872	150,000	New York.	Provisions	Pascaguola	Rotte
pril 2	Mathilde Schooner	- Commercial	13.000	. Porter	Rum	Antwerp	Pens
pril 24	Miguel Jover Steamer	3,591	400,000	. Helena	Cotten	New Orlean	
pril 2	Cutalina Steamer	8.591	400,000	. Detroit	Staves	New-Orlean	
oril 24	Saturnina Stramer	2,808	425.000	. Winena	Lumber	Rugua	I'ens
pril 24	Sofia Schooner	234	12,000,	Porter		Chanter	
pril 24	CanelitaSchooner		7.000	Wilmington		Coaster	
oril 25	Panama Steamer	2,085	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	.Mangrove	Provisions	New York .	Have
orti 2	Paquete Sloop	-		Newport		Coaster	
pril 26	Pireneo Schooner			Newport		Coaster	
pril 27	Bollvar Steamer	-		. Terror	Bananas	Port Limon	Have
	AMERICAN	VESS!	ELS TAKE	EN BY SPA	NISH WARSHI	PS.	
well 17	Saranao Bark	1.037	840.000	Eleano	Coal	.N'we'stle N	S.W. Hotle

MATANZAS CLOSED TIGHT.

(Continued from First Page.) all seasons of the year, as is shown by the reports not only of Spanish, but of American health authorities. These highlands certainly look far more healthful than the lowlands of

the Florida or Alabama coast. On her present trip to Key West the Dauntless, at the request of Captain Chadwick of the New-York, brought in young Aranguren, brother of the insurgent Brigadier-General Nestor Aranguren, who was killed by the Spanish Colonel Benedicto in revenge for his having shot Lieutenant-Colonel Ruiz of the Spanish Army. Young Aranguren has been on the flagship. where it was thought at first he might be of some special use, owing to his local knowledge of certain parts of the coast, but he has not been well, and it was thought better to send him

home It is almost ludicrous to see the transition in the case of Spaniards taken prisoners on the captured merchantmen from a state of vociferous grief and fear to one of the most compla cent politeness when they find that there is no intention to maltreat them. Tears change to smiles, petitions for mercy to protestations of

HAVANA WILL SOON BE HUNGRY. BLOCKADE ALREADY HAVING ITS EFFECT -PLANS OF INSURGENTS.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) On Board the Flagship New-York, off Havana April 27, 7 a. m., via Key West.-The blockade continues without incident. No casualties have been reported to the flagship. Last night was uneventful. This morning the torpedo-boat Dupont arrived from Matanzas, reporting that there had been no more firing there and that the blockade was effectively established. No prizes have been secured by the Matanzas

squadron. News has been received that "La Lucha" last night asserted that two coasting steamers had sneaked into Havana Harbor on Saturday, but it should be remembered that at that time the blockade was hardly established.

The fighting squadron is now equipped with a captors were as much pleased as surprised to force of small boats, which under cover of darkness can get close inshore, where they are likely to prevent blockade-running by little craft hugging the coast. The amount of provisions carried by the two coasting steamers into Havana last Saturday must have been so small as to be practically of no effect. The incident cannot be taken as in any way a criterion of the blockade's effectiveness or as affecting in the slightest the

Havana even now feels the pinch of the blockade. When Spanish need of food becomes imperative, if there is then money enough in the city to make it worth while, there are likely to be many attempts at blockade-running; but Rear-Admiral Sampson says they will be unsuccessful. Then will come the inevitable, and Havana will be forced to surrender and beg for

The appearance of the Spanish fleet and an attempt to raise the blockade are contingencies that must be considered. This phase of the question, however, is one of conjecture. No one lows whether the Spanish fleet is in condition for a fight, or whether it would be willing to take such a risk for the sake of relieving Havana. Even should an engagement between the two fleets occur, there is no reason to believe that it would ameliorate the plight of the city Information regarding the movements of the insurgents is meagre, but it is known that as many as can are leaving Havana. The insurgent army is believed to be active, and is trusted to shut off all communication between North and South Cuba, though communication between Havana and Batabano still appears to

Much has been written regarding a concerted movement by the insurgents upon Havana and its defences. This seems hardly feasible. The scarcity of food is bound to affect insurgents and Spantarda alike. As soon as the former carry their campaign into the far north of the island they are confronted with starvation. A the prizes would be returned to Spain has large army, compact, cannot live without regular supplies, while guerilla warfare can be carried on in a country that is almost barren. The work of the Prize Court of Inquiry will Therefore, it is believed the insurgents will adconsist merely of taking depositions, which will here to their guerilla tactics and not transfer their forces in any large number to a territory where starvation will soon hold sway.

The problem of provisioning and coaling the blockading fleet has so far proved an easy one to solve. Speculation as to the movements of the Army and the length of time it will take to mobilize it is rife. The time, also, when the two arms of the service will be able to co-operate is eagerly awaited, all the more so as a pacific blockade is tedious at the best.

THE BABY CARRIED THE DAY. HOW ADMIRAL SAMPSON CAME TO RELEASE A SPANISH PRISONER.

On board the flagship New-York, off Havana April 26, 5 p. m., via Key West, Fla., April 27, 1:15 a. m.-Lieutenan? Del Pino, of the Spanish infantry, and his orderly, who were captured by the gunboat Wilmington on board a small schooner, bound for Matnass, were put on shore at Santa Cruz, twenty-four miles from Havana, by the United States scout boat Algonquin, formerly the steamer El Toro. The lieutenant was on furlough and was going to see his wife and ir fant child. The latter was born last Friday, and the father had not seen it. Under the circumstances, Rear-Admiral Sampson decided to let the Spanish officer and his orderly go under

The Algonquin, commanded by Ensign Crosly, flying a flag of truce, steamed into Santa Cruz inlet. The small craft was closely watched through many glasses on board the flagship New-York, which was lying only a few miles off. A few persons were seen to gather near the small fortifications of Santa Cruz as the Algonquin approached. The latter performed her mission safely and apparently without incident. She then returned to Key West.



Has this most important of all considerations been neglected? Has she any weakness or ailment which is going to unfit and incapacitate her for happy marriage? No woman is fit to marry who has any unhealthy

No woman is fit to marry who has any unhealthy condition of the special structure most intimately concerned in wifehood and motherhood. No modest reluctance should prevent her seeking immediate relief from such troubles. There is no need of the mortifying examinations so detestable to sensitive-minded women. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is daily curing thousands of women of these troubles in the privacy of their homes.

The "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy of its kind prepared by an educated, authorized physician. There is hardly acase so obstinate that it will not completely and permanently cure.

Mrs. Emma G. Clover, of Redkey, Jay Cô., Indiana, in a letter to Dr. Pierce, asys: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to anyone who suffers with any female disease. When I was in my teens I was always sick. I took your medicines before I was married, and now I am a well person. I am now twenty-three. I have also taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and can recommend them all."

It is a druggist's business to sell you, not to tell you, what you want.

Take it back

-go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing."

It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the standard washing compound.

CUBA'S BLOCKADED CAPITAL.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO MEET AN AMERICAN ATTACK.

BLANCO'S SCHEME FOR CALLING OUT THE TROOPS, VOLUNTEERS AND FIREMEN IN CASE OF A NIGHT ASSAULT-THE MONTSERRAT AT CIENFUEGOS

-JUAN DELGADO

KILLED.

Havana, April 27.-The Spanish coasting steamer Cosme Herrera, which ran the blockade last Saturday, is, it appears, not the only vessel to have reached this port since the blockade was established, as the arrival of the steamer Aviles, from Nuevitas, is also reported. It is announced from Cayo Frances, near Cal-

tured two schooners loaded with coal, but, discovering that they were German versels, released them Dispatches from Matanzas say an American torpedo-boat destroyer has twice entered the port of Matanzas. The second time, it is added

barien, that two United States monitors cap-

six shots were fired at her and she retired. The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan arrived here on Saturday. Her band played the Span ish national hymn, and the forts and Spanish warships answered, their bands playing the Italian national hymn. The usual salutes were exchanged.

The local newspapers publish what they be lieve to be the names of the vessels composing the United States blockading fleet, and, incl dentally, they refer to the Dauntless, now the dispatch boat of the Associated Press, which gave the Spanlards so much trouble, it is said in landing fillbustering expeditions on the coast

SPANISH GUNBOAT'S ALLEGED VICTORY

The Spanish gunboat Ligera, it is announced here, encountered at Cayo Piedra, near Cardenas, not far from Matanzas, an American tospedo-boat destroyer, which opened fire on the Spanish warship. The gunboat, it is added, answered with eleven shots. It is asserted that the American destroyer was damaged and retreated. The Spanish steamer Montserrat, from Cadiz

fuegos. She had on board three millions in silver and a quantity of ammunition. The Montserrat is commanded by Captain Decham and is of 2.583 tons. It is officially announced that the insurgen Brigadier-General Masso has been authorized

April 10 via Las Palmas April 13 for Havana,

has arrived, it is announced, safely at Cien

to form a division of natives to fight against the United States. The Spanish officials say that the well-known

insurgent leader, Juan Delgado, with seventeen

of his followers, has been killed near Cano. The situation here to-day is one of expecta tion and quiet, patriotic enthusiasm, combined with a desire on the part of the Spaniards for the opening of real hostilities.

TROOPS MASSED ON THE COAST.

Hayana April 23 via Cienfuegos -The Spanish troops on the island have been concentrated at different places along the coast, so as to be ready to meet any attempt to land troops from the United States. Thousands of men are re ported to be enlisting in the volunteer battal ions throughout Cuba, and, as many of them have served in the Spanish Regular Army, they are expected to prove valuable in the defence of the island. The following order has been issued by the general in command of the forces for the defence of Havana; General Order of the Division of Defence:

April 20, 1898. In the event of an attack on Havana, which In the event of an attack on Havana, which would make necessary the concentration of the organized forces for its defence at the points already marked out, it will become necessary that signals be made to announce the fact to the city and to call to arms with the greatest rapidity the garrison, volunteers and firemen.

With this object in view, and taking into consideration the favorable positions occurred by with this object in view, and taking into con-sideration the favorable positions occupied by some of the regular observatories established by the Artillery Corps, also considering the very great vigilance maintained by the troops, it is natural that those points are the best fit-ted to give the first signal to the General-Governer and General-Commandant, as well as to the chiefs of divisions of the defence, the mili-tary telephones being utilized for that purpose. When the alarm is given all troops, volun-

When the alarm is given all troops, volun-teers and firemen will assemble quietly at their posts and await the orders of their chiefs.

If the alarm comes at night, Principe, Caba-nas and Morro castles, instead of holsting red flags, as will be the case if the alarm occurs in daytime, will display red lights.

The vigilantes and forces of the public order, policemen and police agents, if the red lights are holsted, will promptly notify the inhab-itants of the city in the best manner possible to bring about the ends desired.

Itants of the city in the best manner possible to bring about the ends desired.

Streetcars and omnibuses can give great assistance in the rapid concentration of the troops at threatened points, and they will patriotically facilitate the work in every manner possible.

The Commission of the Colonial Government which went to confer with the insurgent government has not returned, and even in Govern ment and political circles here it is admitted that the efforts of the Commission to bring to what will be necessary if actual hostlitties about a settlement of peace have proved a fail-

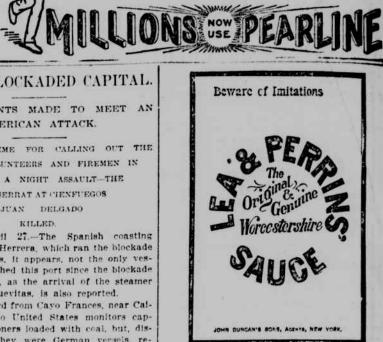
SPANISH OFFICERS DESERT TO GOMEZ. José M. del Valle, the proprietor of a magnificent central plantation at Mapos, in the District of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara: Modesto Ulloa, a railroad employe, and Arturo Chalu and José Merille, prominent citizens of Sancti Spiritus, with some Spanish artillery captains and various other people of that dis trict, have joined the insurgents. Senor Del Valle has been appointed a colonel in the insurgent army. General Pando, commander of the Spanish

forces in the field, when last heard from was travelling from Trinidad to Sancti Spiritus, on his way to the Jucaro-Moron trocha, from which place he was going to Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba, inspecting the forts and other fortifications. From Santiago de Cuba, it is said, General Pando is going to visit all the ports on the north coast of the island as far as Nuevitas. He will then go to Puerto Principe to await developments.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS HATED.

The life of foreign newspaper correspondents in this city at present is far from being enviable. The recent expulsion of Mr. Ackers, the correspondent of "The London Times," has caused more and more ill-feeling against correspondents among the masses, if not in the more enlightened circles. However, it is generally admitted that the Government is doing everything possible to protect the foreigners who remain here. Americans included, but the authorities may not be able to prevent some isolated cases of attack on certain persons. The excitement caused by the recent develop-

ments in the political situation is great, though of the subdued kind. In other words, the people may not be doing much, but they are thinking a great deal, and are determined to make as stiff a fight as possible, and they feel bit- unteep



Wireless warfare-the sensation of

Explosions at long range, through air, brick walls, or armor plate-without wires or other artificial conductor.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will fire off a cannon by this method on Monday Evening next at Madison Square Garden Electrical Show.

To be held under the auspices of the New York Electrical Society—May 2 to 31.



THE OPPENHEIMER For the cure of INSTITUTE ALCOHOLISM, MORPHINISM, and all other drug addictions, and for NEURASTHENIA by the OPPEN-HELMER TREATMENT. Endorsed by leading physicisms. For testimonials and references, address, call co 131 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used for over FIFTY LEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHERA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Sothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

terly toward the foreign newspaper men in consequence. Correspondents are not allowed to obtain any information regarding the military and naval movements, and it is not wise for them to ask any questions.

The quiet maintained by the people under the circumstances is astonishing to all those who understand the Spanish character, and the only explanation which they can furnish is that the Spaniards are saving up their anger and hate for an explosion which will occur when the United States troops land. The Spaniards have no doubt of the result of the fighting. They are dreaming night and day of victory, and are waiting anxiously for the news of a defeat of the United States naval forces by the ish fleet.

News from Mexico and the Spanish-American republics is also awaited here, it being believed in certain quarters that assistance is coming from those directions in some shape or other.

RECONCENTRADOS ROBBED.

GENERAL MOLINO SEIZES THEIR FOOD AT MATANZAS-GETTING READY TO FIGHT. Matanzas, April 21.-A new port captain and naval master took charge of the port and the

coast of this province yesterday. He replaces

Captain Vignau y Vignier, who proceeds to the first-class cruiser Alfonso XII, now at Havana The new official is Captain Ricardo Bru y Bolea-A commission has just been named, consisting of the following prominent citizens: Messrs. Policarpo Lujan, Manuel Albuerne, José Mar-

tinez and Pedro Beadurd, the Commissary of War of this city. They will take instant action in providing defences for the city. By order of General Molino, the food supplies now in store here for the reconcentrados will be held, subject to his orders, in case they may be needed to feed the soldiers who will attempt to

maintain Spain's sovereignty during the approaching conflict. The military and civil authorities are getting ready to erect barricades. The city, it is said, will be ready to make a loyal and strong resistance if any invasion is attempted. The military authorities to-day published full instructions as occur. On the first alarm all the volunteers will get under arms. They will be called out by the ringing of the church bells, as well as by buglecall. The various commands will thereupon assemble at their usual posts. Particular instructions are given as to the special alarms that will call out the Fire Department. Every precaution has been taken that no confusion may

SIX REGIMENTS OF IMMUNES WANTED. SECRETARY ALGER THINKS THEY WOULD BS PARTICULARLY VALUABLE FOR SER-

VICE IN CUBA.

Washington, April 27.-The Secretary of War is strongly in favor of an amendment to the volunteer law that will permit raising at least half a dozen special regiments of yellow fever immunes for service in Cuba. One such regiment has already been recruited in Louisiana, and Senator Caffery to-day presented a letter at the War Department from the son of General Hood, by whom the regiment was organized, tendering its services to the Government.

Under the existing law there can be only three extra regiments recruited. One of these is already appropriated to Dr. Wood and Theodore Roosevelt for their cowboys, who are already being designated in the Department as "Teddy's Terrors." Great pressure is being brought to bear from various quarters to secure the other two regiments. The Secretary of War, it is understood, holds that the practical value of immune regiments is greater than the sentimental and political claims of various applicants for regimental honors. He wants 6,000 immunes provided for, and asked Senator Caffery if they could be raised in the Gulf States. The Senator replied that he could raise 20,000 such volunteers in New-Orleans alone, as practically all the natives had had the fever, and all would vol-